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Don't forget the Grant meeting to-night.

GENERAL GRANT is sixty-three years old to-day.

JUDGE WILSON, of Bedford, died yesterday. He was Judge of the Tenth Judicial Circuit.

ISAAC W. ENGLAND, for many years the publisher of the New York Sun, is dead, aged fifty-four.

It is understood that some of the friends and constituents of Mr. Cox will ask him to decline the Turkish mission.

Do not forget the Grant meeting to-morrow night. We republish call in another column. One or two prominent names were unintentionally omitted in the original list of signers as we received it.

THERE had been thirty-seven bodies taken from the ruins of one building alone of the recent Vicksburg fire up to 6 o'clock Saturday evening. The search is still progressing. Other buildings are known to have bodies buried in them.

A LETTER was recently received at the Chicago Postoffice from North Scriba, N. Y., addressed to "The best looking girl in town, Chicago, Ill., in care Postmaster." It was from an illiterate drude who wanted "to get a girl to correspond with."

THE original Confederate States Constitution is the property of a Mrs. De Fournay, of New York City. She values it at \$10,000. Of the forty-nine signers over one-half are dead, and of the living only one, Hon. John H. Reagan, of Texas, is in public life.

ENGLAND's present troubles are probably a little more than she can get through with, at least without somewhat ruffling her toilet. There isn't, after all, much variety of resource in a people who have only just learned to check their baggage when traveling.

WE trust that the meeting to-night in honor of the sixty-third birthday of General Grant may be in every respect a notable success. When the occasion demands it both political parties of the old Hoosier Commonwealth can always find a common platform—big enough to hold us all. Let us build such an one to-night.

IT is said that John A. Logan will be withdrawn shortly from the Senatorial contest, and the Republican strength concentrated upon some one who can win a few Democratic votes. That is a good plan if such an one can be found. Perhaps, in the meantime, the Democrats can find a Democrat who can control a few Republican votes.

THE late Father Ryan, the poet-priest, was a genial and eccentric character, fond of a reception at the house of some friend, where he usually told delightful stories, sang charming songs and wrote verses in the albums of the young ladies. Our attention has been called to one of those verses, composed especially for a brilliant, witty girl. It is a gem of poetic thought.

"Trust not the world, its voice is sweet,
And strewn like wild seed on the wind,
Till you find heart and tired of life,
You'll find its promised glory gone."

THE Congress of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, at its fifth quadrennial session recently held at Chicago, created a Commandery-in-Chief, whose membership shall consist of Commanders and ex-Commanders, Vice Commanders, and ex-Vice Commanders, Recorders, and ex-Recorders. This body shall find its headquarters at Philadelphia, and shall be only organized at a meeting called by the Commander-in-Chief, General Winfield S. Hancock, some time before December.

THERE is a peculiar case comes from Kansas under the prohibitory movement of that State. A Lawrence, Kas., special gives the details. It seems that Judge Foot, of that city, after hearing counsel and examining the petition of A. F. Walrapp & Co. to be allowed to manufacture beer for medicinal and medicinal purposes only, consulted the law and denied the petition. The case is quite an unusual one. The parties, years ago, invested a large amount of money in a brewery there. This, of course, was a lawful business until the passage of the prohibition amendment and the laws made in pursuance thereof. As the manufacture and sale of liquor is allowable under the existing law for medicinal and medicinal purposes, Walrapp & Co. asked that they be allowed to make the beer used for these purposes and offered to give a bond of \$10,000 that they would not manufacture for any other purpose. Their petition being denied, the article will, of course, be shipped in from Missouri. The drug stores are now selling three bottles of beer

for \$1 which the saloons formerly retailed at twenty cents per bottle. This action of the drug stores and the Probate Judge is liable to have a wide political influence in the next State election.

THE traditional tendency to say "I told you so" moves the Sentinel to turn the pages of its file to some five months back when one of its editorial staff called on the then President elect at Albany. Concluding a special, December 4, giving incidents of the call and something descriptive of the coming President, "Rob Roy" said:

I may be able to do some of those who have of late been acquainted with my pen a service by a timely hint at what will be President Cleveland's policy in at least the early part of his administration. I shall not pretend to quote any language of his conversation, but can assure the correctness of what is here indicated. The public need not expect any moderate haste in the substitution of Democrats for Republicans in the great bulk of offices and clerkships. The President is a Democrat, but is not that rigid partisan spirit more than one Republican President has shown himself to be, who would hazard anarchy for the country, so that the anarchists were of his own party. Mr. Cleveland wisely recognizes that the very machinery of the Government, with its vast growth of population, within the last twenty-five years has assumed proportions rendering inexpedient an immediate summary change in its vast army of operatives. He views the matter from a business standpoint. What rational man, coming to-day into the ownership of a commercial or manufacturing establishment, would discharge on mass its trained employees, even though five times the number of inexperienced people stood without the doors asking for employment?

Naturally, the President would prefer to have in the employ of his administration those who are sympathetic with him, and who would labor into power. But, like a sensible business man, he will time and grade this substitution so that the public service will not suffer from untrained hands. If those who suppose going to Washington in quest of appointments will accept my suggestion to defer packing their baggage until some weeks or months subsequent to the 4th of March they will find themselves in full as good shape for winning, and with a good many dollars more in their pockets which would otherwise have been paid out to Washington boarding houses. Any applications for whatever offices, before the President is established in Washington and surrounded by his Cabinet, will be premature and useless, if not compromising. After my interview with Mr. Cleveland I am more than ever impressed that the country is to be congratulated upon his selection to preside over its destinies for the ensuing four years. He is a broad-gauge man, unswayed by narrow partisan bias. His head will be above the treacherous waters of political gerrymandering; his hand will not strike the reluctant voter who believes the North and the South will obliterate the traditional imaginary line that has so long torn between them, and that we shall hereafter have "A union of hearts, a union of hands—our American union forever."

WE submit that these predictions three months in advance of the inauguration of the President have been verified by the acts of the administration since the 4th of March. A steady current has been sweeping Republicans out of place and Democrats in, and yet there has been no hitch or jolt of the machinery of government. So wisely has the substitution been planned that only the virulent radical press, such as the three Indianapolis Republican papers, the Commercial Gazette and the Chicago and New York Tribunes, are so indecent as to find fault with the administration. With each succeeding day the relations between the North and the South are becoming more genial and reciprocal. The Sentinel outlined the policy of the administration and the results of it twelve weeks in advance of its inauguration.

DISCUSSING the subject of a postal telegraph, ex-Congressman Sumner, of California, prophesied that before many years telegraphic wires would do most of the carrying of the people's letters, and that even in the present state of electrical development messages could be sent throughout the length and breadth of this country for a penny a word with profit. Mr. Sumner is a practical telegraph operator, and has handled the elements of cost in telegraphic correspondence perhaps as closely as any man in the country. His statement is not mere wild assertion, but is the result of an intimate knowledge of the cost of constructing and operating telegraph lines. The Postal Telegraph bill introduced by him contemplated the construction of a telegraph system with the proceeds of a Government loan, which would be repaid from the earnings of the telegraph, and at the same time give the public much lower rates than are charged by existing telegraph lines. Thus at the end of, say twenty years, the people would have a complete telegraph system connecting every Postoffice of the country with every other Postoffice, and built practically without cost to the public, for without this the money would go to pay dividends on the watered stock of the telegraph monopolies. However, the entire matter needs more thorough discussion, and it will probably receive this at no distant day.

IN our local columns Mr. Frank Creelman denies having said much accredited to him by the Lafayette Courier, and which the Sentinel of Saturday condemned. He states what he did say to the Courier representative. Mr. Creelman's explanation is given verbatim. He does not disavow some harsh remarks, but repudiates the disgraceful expressions the Lafayette Courier put into his mouth. To the extent of his modification of the Courier's publication the Sentinel's criticism of him is modified. Good taste was violated by the defeated candidate in thus strutting the influences that caused his defeat. As a party man, he blundered in so talking to a Republican paper.

BUT in the matter Creelman was talking as Creelman, and not as the representative of the Democratic party, or any wing of it. He expresses himself a friend of Mr. McDonald, but he was in no sense spokesman of the ex-Senator. Whatever Mr. Creelman may have said involves none other than himself. We lay his utterances before the public, and by them he will be judged.

THE rumors floating about Washington that there had been a disagreement between Secretary Bayard and the President are pronounced untrue by the correspondent of the New York World, who, in his dispatch to the paper, says that while there has not been anything of the kind yet, the President is provoked at the needless criticism which has been incurred by the State Department. He hopes in the future, by a franker and freer understanding, to avoid further errors in this direction. One member of the Cabinet has

said within the last twenty-four hours that a halt had been called in Mr. Bayard's policy. This has led to no serious disagreement. It is understood by certain leading Democrats that Mr. Bayard is not very much pleased with his present success as a Cabinet officer and would not be unwilling to get back into the Senate. Senator Gray's term expires upon the 4th of March, 1887. An election of his successor will take place one year from next winter. It is believed that Mr. Bayard will be a candidate for re-election at that time and will then leave the Cabinet.

THERE is a gang of correspondents of Republican papers in Washington who, when they find nothing else to lie about, manufacture not concerning the relations of the President and Vice President. Referring to the matter the correspondent of the Philadelphia Times says: "So many stories have been circulated about the relations between the President and his second in office that it might be proper to say that the official and social intercourse between these two exalted individuals is not only of the most cordial nature, but in fact appears to be ripening into the closest friendship. A few days ago the President sent Mr. Hendricks a little present accompanied by a note, which was but one of the many acts which show how much truth there is in the accounts of the uncertain tenure of the friendship between these two officials."

MR. WATKINSON has been seen by the President. Mr. Stealey, the correspondent of the Courier-Journal, says that he was most cordially received by the President, and the two were closeted together in friendly conversation for nearly two hours. Mr. Watkinson declined to be interviewed by the correspondents this evening as to the subjects discussed between him and the President. He said, in answer to an inquiry as to how he liked the President: "Very much indeed. Our talk was frank, cordial and friendly. He is an honest and conscientious man, and means to do right by his party and give to the people a good and honest Government, administered upon safe and economical business principles."

THE discussion concerning the destruction of trees and forests seems to have died out. It is an important matter and should receive that attention which it surely deserves. The production of lumber is not the only function of forests. They perform other and more important duties in protecting the surface of the ground and in regulating and maintaining the flow of rivers. They prevent destructive floods, and mountains can not be stripped of their forest without entailing serious damage upon the country. If forests, which control the flow of the great rivers of the country perish, the whole community will suffer widespread calamity which no precautions taken after the mischief has been done can avert, or future expenditure prevent.

GENERAL GRANT says that the newspapers "are a lunny lot," and continued: "Now you would think that on the little matter of my getting weighed the other day they would certainly get somewhere near the truth. While I was out riding the thought occurred to me that I would like to be weighed. When I got to the store I got out, went to the scales and was weighed. I did not say a word. The scales balanced at 140 pounds. Well, I have read six newspapers this morning. No two of them have got the same figure, and not one of them is right."

WHATEVER the Lafayette Courier may claim Mr. Frank Creelman said to it he does not talk to the Sentinel like a man with a sore toe. He is a free lance in his personal preferences between Democrats, but when the party has named its preferences there will be none more active for their success. Mr. Creelman certainly did not want the Postoffice, and claims with earnestness that his aspirations for it were moved by a desire to benefit his friends. His record is strictly Democratic, and he is not likely to veer it.

THE Commercial Gazette pronounces Mr. Cleveland's administration a "disappointment." This is sad news. What doth our other esteemed Republican contemporary of Cincinnati say—the Enquirer?

PERSONALS.

ROSA BONHEUR is sixty-two, and looks it too.

FRED DOUGLASS has a weakness for kid gloves.

COLONEL LAMONT's mustache is said to be a red-dyed hairy one.

GENERAL KOMAROFF's name is said to mean "son-of-a-mosquito."

SECRETARY MANNING eats only an apple or banana for his midday meal.

It is stated that Mrs. Count Magri is busy counting her lord's gray hairs.

DOWN PIATT is writing a life of one of the greatest soldiers—George H. Thomas.

A STATUE of Garfield, to be set up in San Francisco, has just been cast at Nuremberg, Germany.

MR. TILDEN's private secretary says the old gentleman's health is better than is generally supposed.

A MAINE woman aged seventy has sued an octogenarian for breach of promise. Capid is no respecter of age.

MISS CLEVELAND has not lost faith in humanity. She says she believes "most men act out just what they are."

MINISTER PENDLETON is acknowledged to be a graceful dancer. It remains to be seen whether he can lead the German.

MISS MARY ANDERSON, the favorite actress, keeps a diary. She daily records her impressions of English society, and the men and women she meets.

TWO second and third husbands of the famous Kentucky beauty, whose fourth marriage took place the other day, lie side by side in the Louisville cemetery, Cave Hill, and over their parallel remains the widow

has placed a splendid monument inscribed "To my husbands."

BOB MURRY, the well-known English sporting man, lately deceased, had a perfect passion for watches and clocks. He kept thirty watches constantly in operation.

MRS. CONSTANCE EDGAR, step-daughter of Jerome N. Bonaparte and great-granddaughter of Daniel Webster, was invested with the habit and veil of the visitation at Baltimore, and assumed the religious name of Sister Mary De Sales. Archbishop Gibbons officiated.

ISAAC H. BROMLEY, formerly of the New York Tribune, lately editor of the New York Commercial Advertiser, and still later of the New York Telegram and Rochester Post-Express, has given up journalism to become one of the assistants to President Adams of the Union Pacific Railroad Company.

SPIRIT OF THE STATE PRESS.

That civil service doctrine which treats public offices only as an end, rather than as means through which certain lines of public policy are executed by the friends of such policy, merits but little consideration. Successful soldiers don't accomplish results by placing the keys to the situation in the hands of the enemy.—South Bend Times.

GRANT won. Davis lost. Grant has had the glory. Davis has had the odium. Twenty years of peace has done much toward vindicating the motives which led many Southern men into the rebellion. Davis was wrong, but no doubt was honest. He now sees the error of his past life and asks forgiveness, or rather his friends do for him. We can well afford to pardon him. Then why not do it?—Fort Wayne Journal.

The Indianapolis Sentinel reproduces an editorial taken from the Journal and credits it to the Michigan City Dispatch. We are glad to know that the readers of the Sentinel were permitted to read so able an article, but if the Sentinel wishes to give credit at all, it should credit the editorial in question to the paper from which it was taken.—Fort Wayne Journal. [Excuse us, neighbor; it was not intentional.]

A Circuit Judge at Indianapolis proposes to investigate the bonds of guardians and executors in his court and weed out the worthless ones. There has been so much loss to wards from defalcations that were not recovered because of worthless bonds, that it is a wonder such a plain, sensible way of looking after them was not before thought of. This example might be followed with profit by every court in the land.—Princeton Democrat.

INDIANA does not seem to be getting her share of the appointments that are being made daily. Under Republican administration this State had two second-class and one first-class foreign missions, and certainly a Democratic administration should be at least equally liberal. But up to the present time only two third-class missions have been given, and one of them—the mission to Persia—is perhaps the least important of any in the foreign service. No consular positions have yet been filled from this State, although there are a number of applicants who are qualified and deserving. We are not disposed to complain of the administration, but considering the splendid victory achieved by the Democracy of Indiana in the November election, this State is certainly entitled to something more than it has yet received.—Evansville Courier.

Governor Gray is reported by the Indianapolis Sentinel as saying that very little, if any, vicious legislation was enacted by the late General Assembly, and that a careful study of the laws that were passed will prove that the meeting of the Legislature was not in vain. The Governor is, no doubt, correct in his conclusion that a careful resume of the work done at the last session will show that it compares favorably with that of any previous session, especially when the fact is taken into account that there was need of no legislation of any great importance to the whole State. There was no general demand for the passage of any measure in which the people were greatly interested or agitated over, therefore the impression went forth that the Legislature was doing nothing, while, no doubt, in justice to the Legislature as a whole, it did much better than it was credited with doing.—Michigan City Dispatch.

IF our Republican contemporaries keep on abusing Vice President Hendricks, it will yet result in the nomination of that gentleman to the Presidency, and when nominated his election is foregone conclusion. Mr. Hendricks as political race horse, has never been beaten, and as time rolls on he seems to gather strength and force. Of course the purpose of the Republican press is to belittle him in the eyes of the people; to speak light of his abilities and to ridicule his influence with the administration. This might avail something if persisted in were it not for the fact that Mr. Hendricks is among the best known public men in America, and here in Indiana stands pre-eminent as a leader and a statesman, whose record is clean and whose public and private character above reproach. To assail such a man and to keep up the assaults is only to heighten the estimation the general public has of him.—Rochester Sentinel.

A MILLIONAIRE SENTENCED.

Liability of Men Who Arm Employees and Inette Riot.

PITTSBURG, April 26.—Milton Weston, a Chicago millionaire, was to-day sentenced by Judge Bailey to five years' imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary. About a year ago there was a bloody riot at Mundogville, Westmoreland County, between the employees of rival gas-pipe lines, one of which was owned by Weston. It is said he furnished his men with arms and ammunition, anticipating a fight. Obediah Haymaker, of the opposite force, was killed, and several other men were slightly wounded. Absalom Bowser, Weston's right-hand man, was convicted of the crime and sent to the penitentiary for twelve years, but was afterwards released on bail.

pending a rehearing of the case by the Supreme Court at Philadelphia. Two weeks ago Weston was convicted of the same crime. An immense number of witnesses testified to his high standing in social and business circles, and his lawyers presented flattering certificates of character from the judges and municipal officers of Chicago, but the jury decided against him and brought in a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree. Yesterday arguments were made for a new trial, which was refused by the Court, and sentence was passed on the prisoner. He will ask the Supreme Court for a special allocatur granting Weston's release on bail, pending a rehearing by the Supreme Court. Weston had nothing to say before being sentenced, simply stating that his counsel had expressed themselves for him. He received the sentence with remarkable composure, and quietly followed a Deputy Sheriff from the room afterward. Michael Haymaker, a brother of the man who was killed, was present.

SENTINEL SPECIALS.

Seymour's Budget of News.

Special to the Sentinel.

SEYMOUR, Ind., April 26.—The Old Fellows' celebration yesterday, although not as largely attended as was hoped, was an interesting and pleasant affair. The address of Mr. T. E. Beharrell at the Opera House was able and instructive. A banquet was spread at Lincoln Lodge hall at night, and it was very largely attended. The ladies who had charge of the supper deserve great praise for the manner in which they did their work.

The unoccupied farm residence of Mr. Ephraim Smallwood, situated in the western part of the county, was burned to the ground a few nights ago. Amount of loss and insurance not learned. Incendiary.

A son of Alfred Hatlen, of Brownstown Township, who was out in the back some months ago, and had almost recovered, has relapsed and is in a critical condition.

George Swift, this city, was yesterday granted a decree of divorce from his wife.

Samuel Able, aged sixteen years, has been adjudged insane, and will be sent to the Asylum at Indianapolis.

Dr. J. T. Shields, this city, has a very fine mare for which \$2,500 has been refused several times. The Doctor keeps nothing but No. 1 stock.

Old John Robinson's Mammoth Circus and Menagerie is in the city, and will give one of their grand exhibitions to-morrow.

Dr. John T. Shields, this city, was called to Jonesville Thursday in consultation with Dr. Lawrence in regard to the serious sickness of Mr. Clark Moore, of dropsy, and they took from him some three gallons of water.

Charley, fourteen-year old son of Mrs. Cassie McClelland, fell down stairs yesterday and broke his arm.

A little girl near Spraytown was severely bitten by a vicious hog a day or two ago, and badly lacerated. She will recover.

Doc Prunett, of Carr Township, was convicted in the Circuit Court yesterday for hog stealing and Judge Collins sentenced him to one year's hard labor in the Prison South and disfranchisement for five years.

Sons, his associate in the crime, being a minor, was given sixty days in the county jail and one year's disfranchisement.

To-day was beautiful and pleasant, and the churches well attended both morning and evening.

The Locks-Louthian Case.

Special to the Sentinel.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., April 26.—The sudden stop in the proceedings of the Locks-Louthian trial at Delphi is still the subject of much comment here. On Friday Judge Davidson dismissed the trial, but gave little explanation for so doing. It has since been learned that William H. Sleeth, one of the jurymen, received a letter signed by one of the principal witnesses in which it was stated that the evidence the witness had given was not all true and that it was desired that the plaintiff Locks should be cleared. The jurymen gave the letter to Judge Davidson, who handed it to the counsel. The letter is a forgery on its face and an investigation is now going on to find out the guilty party. It is almost certain that it was sent by friends of the plaintiff, as the case was very unfavorable to him just before its close.

Judge Wilson Dead.

Special to the Sentinel.

BERFORD, Ind., April 26.—Judge Frances Wilson died this morning, of pneumonia. He was Judge of the South Judicial Circuit.

CLEARANCES.

The State of Trade for the Past Week, with the Percentages of Increase and Decrease.

Boston, April 26.—The following table, compiled from special dispatches to the Post, from the managers of the leading Clearing-houses of the United States, gives the clearances for the week ending April 25, 1885, with the percentage of increase and decrease in comparison with the corresponding week last year:

New York	\$ 431,388,721	Dec.	35.5
Boston	65,237,783	Inc.	2.7
Philadelphia	41,840,161	Inc.	20.7
Chicago	48,538,000	Inc.	8.1
St. Louis	14,818,165	Inc.	0.2
Baltimore	10,914,930	Dec.	8.9
San Francisco	10,641,490	Inc.	19.2
Cincinnati	7,490,000	Dec.	3.9
Pittsburg	7,018,149	Dec.	43.5
Louisville	3,796,032	Dec.	3.3
Providence	3,479,928	Dec.	10.9
Kansas City	3,393,415	Inc.	41.6
Detroit	2,818,428	Inc.	3.6
Cincinnati	2,809,187	Dec.	2.9
Portland	1,837,218	Dec.	16.9
Indianapolis	1,135,316	Dec.	15.9
New Haven	1,027,811	Dec.	2.8
Memphis	948,433	Dec.	8.9
Peoria	786,128	Dec.	2.2
Portland	748,921	Dec.	11.2
Worcester	741,977	Dec.	14.5
Springfield	674,904	Dec.	1.4
Levee	628,826	Dec.	0.2
Syracuse	408,703	Dec.	21.2
Total	\$ 651,115,659	Dec.	33.3
Outside New York	221,481,929	Dec.	5.8

Note: Cleveland and Omaha not included in totals.

Battle Between Indians and Mexicans.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—A recent arrival from Sonora says that a battle has occurred between the Yaqui Indians and Mexicans, in which the latter were defeated, with a loss of ninety killed and wounded. Among the latter was Colonel Torres. The Mexicans are preparing to attack the Yaquis, who are gathering guns. In Hermosilla and Magdalena every man who has not been drafted. It is reported that many Mexicans from neighboring Mexican States are joining the Yaquis.

Buried in a snow slide.

DENVER, Colo., April 26.—The Tribune-Republican's Leadville special says that at 2 this afternoon news reached this city that men working in the Homestake mine, on Homestake Mountain, on Eagle River, were buried in a snow slide. A special train from

here, carrying a relief party, left within an hour for the scene of the disaster. The party was met by a crowd of excited miners, who told them that it was useless to attempt to reach the mine through the wilderness of soft snow, even with snow shoes at that time of day. The party returned to Leadville, and will repeat the trip early in the morning, when it is hoped the snow will bear the weight of the men.

THE FIRE RECORD.

Eighteen Buildings Burned in New York.

TITUSVILLE, Pa., April 26.—A Curry, Pa., special to the Herald says: Last evening at 10 o'clock the village of Randolph, N. Y., was visited by a fire consuming in all eight buildings. The fire originated in J. M. Coster's hardware store, on Jamestown street, burning from the crack to the residences of Dr. Saunders, where, at midnight, the conflagration was stopped. Between the Doctor's house and office is a large lawn, and the flames being unable to overreach this space, the fire was kept under control. The household goods were removed from several houses beyond, as it seemed as if the whole street was doomed to be burned.

A Dancing Hall Takes Fire.

DETROIT, April 26.—At 2:30 o'clock this morning, while a dance was in progress, fire broke out in Archer Hall, resulting in the total destruction of the building and contents. Fully 300 people were in the building at the time, but all escaped without serious injury. Two firemen were overcome by the smoke, and a third was badly injured by a ladder. In 1867 the building was erected, at an expense of \$30,000, and was valued at about half that sum. The total insurance was \$8,600.

Verdict in the Wepler Case.

LOUISVILLE, April 26.—In the case of Andy Wepler, the barkeeper, charged with killing Henry Clay, the jury, which has been out since 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon, at noon to-day rendered a verdict giving Wepler two years in the penitentiary, finding him guilty of volunteer manslaughter. Opinion here seems to be dissatisfied with the verdict, saying that Wepler was guilty of murder, or else he shot Clay in self-defense and holding that the verdict should have been accordingly. Five of the jury were for acquittal, and the others for a short sentence. Wepler will apply for a new trial.

Socialists Organizing.

DETROIT, Mich., April 26.—The Post reports that two meetings of Germans and Poles were held in this city this afternoon and evening for the purpose of organization. Socialist groups, two of which have a membership of 100 each, were formed. One group already exists. Their opinion, as set forth in incendiary hand-bills, is strictly communistic, and calls for bloodshed, if necessary, to enforce their ideas.

A Disappointed Admirer.

JAMAICA, L. I., April 26.—Mary Duryea was married to Julien Sney, of Wood Haven, to-day. Frank Lami, an admirer of the bride, was not invited to the wedding. He fired three shots through the window, one of which took effect in the bride's leg. He was arrested.

Wabash Strike Reported Settled.

ST. LOUIS, April 26.—The trouble at the Wabash Railroad shops at Moberly, Mo., is understood to have been satisfactorily settled, and that the men will return to work to-morrow and traffic on the road be fully resumed.

Respectful.

JACKSON, Miss., April 26.—Dr. R. B. Pann, who was sentenced to be hanged at Hartsburg next Wednesday for the murder of R. B. Riels, was to-day respected by the Governor till May 13.